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10/696,233	10/29/2003	Huimin Li	100.602US01	5249

34206 7590 03/22/2007  
FOGG & POWERS LLC  
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MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER
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SHIN, KYUNG H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2143

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	03/22/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/696,233	<b>Applicant(s)</b> LI, HUIMIN	
	<b>Examiner</b> Kyung H. Shin	<b>Art Unit</b> 2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10/29/03 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responding to application papers filed on **10-29-2003**. Claims **1 - 30** are pending. Claim **1, 9, 17, 25** are independent.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim **20** is rejected under 35 U.S.C 112, second paragraph.

Claim **20** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim **20** recites the statement "*bas cluster*". It is not exactly clear what is meant by this phrase. A more appropriate phrase might indicate the particular type of cluster applicant intended. The phrase, "*bas cluster*", will be interpreted as a simple cluster or collection of distributed systems working together. Appropriate correction and/or clarification is required.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

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4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claim 1 - 3, 5 - 12, 14 - 17, 19 - 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Ashley et al.** (US PG PUB No. **20040088142**).

**Regarding Claim 1**, Ashley discloses a method of communicating between electronic devices, the method comprising;

- a) initiating a request for configuration data from a user interface; (see Ashley paragraph [0010], lines 6-8; paragraph [0011], lines 2-5; paragraph [0057], lines 1-2: request initiated for configuration data; paragraph [0052], lines 1-9; paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0060], lines 1-2: user interface)
- b) sending the configuration request to a data source; (see Ashley paragraph [0011], lines 2-5: send request to server (i.e. data source))
- c) placing the configuration data into a data file in a user interface friendly format at the data source; (see Ashley paragraph [0064], lines 1-3: send (i.e. output, place into file) configuration data; paragraph [0090], lines 9-12: configuration data in user friendly format for display on user interface) and

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- d) sending the data file to the user interface. (see Ashley paragraph [0064], lines 1-3: output configuration data; paragraph [0090], lines 9-12: configuration data displayed on user interface)

**Regarding Claim 2**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising:

- a) receiving the data file at the user interface; (see Ashley paragraph [0090], lines 9-12: configuration data received and displayed on user interface)
- b) parsing the configuration data; and displaying the configuration data. (see Ashley paragraph [0090], lines 9-12: configuration data displayed on user interface)

**Regarding Claim 3**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising:

- a) grouping configuration requests from two or more user interfaces to a data source; (see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 1-4; paragraph [0075], lines 7-10; paragraph [0075], lines 17-25; paragraph [0076], lines 1-11: group requests based on data source location) and
- b) sharing the received data file from the data source among the two or more user interfaces. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache request, configuration data shared (i.e. same data utilized) between subsequent requests)

**Regarding Claim 5**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 1, wherein sending the data file to the user interface, further comprises: using a trivial interface transfer protocol.

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(see Ashley paragraph [0056], lines 31-36: file transfer protocol (i.e. FTP, TFTP) utilized)

**Regarding Claim 6**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising: storing the configuration data in a data file in a cache in the data source upon receiving the configuration data request. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability processing configuration information, data stored in cache)

**Regarding Claim 7**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising: including a header in the data file. (see Ashley paragraph [0071], lines 10-13: header type information utilized in data file processing)

**Regarding Claim 8**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 7, wherein the header includes the version of information and a count of the number of records of configuration data being transferred. (see Ashley paragraph [0031], lines 12-16; paragraph [0045], lines 1-7; paragraph [0071], lines 10-13: version information, number of records (i.e. size) information)

**Regarding Claim 9**, Ashley discloses a method of retrieving a large amount of configuration data in a telecommunication system having one or more command line interfaces, a management module and one or more head-ends, the method comprising:

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- a) generating a configuration request from one of the command line interfaces;  
(see Ashley paragraph [0010], lines 6-8; paragraph [0011], lines 2-5; paragraph [0057], lines 1-2: request initiated for configuration data; paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface)
- b) receiving the configuration request in an associated local access module; (see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 1-4; paragraph [0075], lines 7-10: distributed databases (i.e. server, associated local access module) for configuration data; paragraph [0075], lines 17-25; paragraph [0076], lines 1-11: request forwarded to appropriate server (i.e. local access module))
- c) outputting configuration data in a data file that is in a command line interface friendly format to a management module; (see Ashley paragraph [0064], lines 1-3: output configuration data in file; paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface) and
- d) passing the data file to the command line interface that requested the configuration data. (see Ashley paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface)

**Regarding Claim 10**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising:  
storing the configuration data in a cache of the local access module upon receiving the configuration request. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for processing of configuration information, store configuration data)

**Regarding Claim 11**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 9, wherein outputting the configuration data further comprises: using a trivial transfer interface protocol. (see Ashley paragraph [0056], lines 31-36: file transfer protocol (i.e. FTP, TFTP) utilized)

**Regarding Claim 12**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising: parsing the data file with the command line interface; and displaying the data. (see Ashley paragraph [0090], lines 9-12: configuration data processed (i.e. parsed) and displayed)

**Regarding Claim 14**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising:

- a) grouping configuration data requests from multiple command line interfaces to a local access module; (see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 17-25; paragraph [0076], lines 1-11: group (i.e. forward) requests to required configuration data server) and
- b) sharing the response to the request between the multiple command line interfaces. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache request, configuration data shared (i.e. same configuration data utilized) between subsequent requests)

**Regarding Claim 15**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 14, wherein the grouping of configuration requests further comprises: grouping configuration requests occurring



within a relatively short time interval. (see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 17-25; paragraph [0076], lines 1-11: forward request to required configuration server)

**Regarding Claim 16**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 14, wherein grouping of configuration requests further comprises:

- a) checking if a request has already been sent to the local access module; (see Ashley paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph 25-32: request already processed, retrieve data from cache) and
- b) when a request has already been sent, providing command line interfaces with additional requests, the data file from the local access module. (see paragraph [0075], lines 17-25; paragraph [0076], lines 1-11: forward request to required configuration server; Ashley paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface)

**Regarding Claim 17**, Ashley discloses a communication system comprising:

- a) a plurality of command line interfaces; (see Ashley paragraph [0009], lines 1-4: multiple computer systems (i.e. command line interfaces, requests))
- b) a plurality of local access modules adapted to provide configuration data to select command line interface in a command line interface friendly format; (see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 1-4; paragraph [0075], lines 7-10: distributed servers (i.e. local access modules) providing configuration data; paragraph [0057], lines 2-4;

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paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface; paragraph [0093], lines 1-7: module, software) and

- c) a management module adapted to dispatch interface configuration data between the plurality of command line interfaces and plurality of local access modules.

(see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 17-25; paragraph [0076], lines 1-11: identify server that has required configuration data; paragraph [0093], lines 1-7: module, software)

**Regarding Claim 19**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein the plurality of local access modules are adapted to use trivial interface transfer protocol when transferring configuration data to the management module. (see Ashley paragraph [0056], lines 31-36: file transfer (i.e. FTP, TFTP) protocol utilized; paragraph [0093], lines 1-7: module, software)

**Regarding Claim 20**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein the management module further comprises:

- a) a bas cluster manager adapted to receiving the configuration data; (see Ashley paragraph [0009], lines 10-15; paragraph [0010], lines 3-5: server(s) (i.e. server, distributed servers) controller utilized for receipt of configuration data) and
- b) a server adapted to control communication functions between the plurality of control line interfaces and the plurality of local access modules. (see Ashley

paragraph [0010], lines 8-10: server system performs request functions;  
paragraph [0025], lines 4-7: network communications)

**Regarding Claim 21**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein each of the plurality of local access modules includes a cache adapted to contain configuration data in an associated command line interface friendly format. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for configuration data; paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface)

**Regarding Claim 22**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein the management module is adapted to group configuration data requests from two or more command line interfaces to a select local access module in a single request. (see Ashley paragraph [0075], lines 17-25: group (i.e. forward) requests to particular server (i.e. data source) for configuration data retrieval)

**Regarding Claim 23**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein upon receiving the requested configuration data at a command line interface, the command line interface is adapted to read, parse and display the configuration data. (see Ashley paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0070], lines 7-10: command line interface; paragraph [0090], lines 9-12: parse and display configuration data)

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**Regarding Claim 24**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein each local access module is adapted to be coupled to at least one subscriber modem. (see Ashley paragraph [0025], lines 4-7: network communications interface (i.e. communications modem, DSL))

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims **4, 13, 18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Ashley** in view of **Jones et al.** (US PG PUB No. **20020111996**).

**Regarding Claim 4**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 1, wherein sending the configuration data request to the data source. (see Ashley paragraph [0011], lines 2-5: configuration data server) Ashley does not specifically disclose a switched socket connection. However, Jones discloses wherein further comprises: using a switched socket connection. (see Jones paragraph [0029], lines 1-3; paragraph [0039], lines 3-9; paragraph [0072], lines 1-2: communication between network entities; paragraph [0064], lines 1-4; paragraph [0091], lines 1-7; paragraph [0245], lines 1-4; paragraph [0246], lines 1-6: switched socket communications connection)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Jones to enable the capability to utilize a switched socket communications connection. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Jones in order to enable the capability to setup a session environment with history between two network connected entities. (see Jones paragraph [0010], lines 1-7: “ ... *In other words, there is a need to establish a `session` environment between two hosts across the internet, where the remote host which is performing the operations is continually aware of the local host and also where the remote host is aware of the history of the session during the session period (i.e. the continuous period during which the remote host is aware of the local host). ...* ”)

**Regarding Claim 13**, Ashley discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising: using a connection to send the configuration request to the local access module. (see Ashley paragraph [0011], lines 2-5: configuration data request sent to server (i.e. local access module); paragraph [0025], lines 4-7: network communications) Ashley does not specifically disclose a switched socket connection. However, Jones discloses wherein using a switched socket connection. (see Jones paragraph [0029], lines 1-3; paragraph [0039], lines 3-9; paragraph [0072], lines 1-2: communication between network entities; paragraph [0064], lines 1-4; paragraph [0091], lines 1-7; paragraph [0245], lines 1-4; paragraph [0246], lines 1-6: switched socket communications connection)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Jones to enable the capability to utilize a switched socket communications

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connection. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Jones in order to enable the capability to setup a session environment with history between two network connected entities. (see Jones paragraph [0010], lines 1-7)

**Regarding Claim 18**, Ashley discloses the communication system of claim 17, wherein the management module is adapted to create a connection to dispatch and receive messages between the management module and the plurality of local access modules. (see Ashley paragraph [0011], lines 2-5; paragraph [0075], lines 1-4: multiple server(s) (i.e. management module, request/response processing; paragraph [0025], lines 4-7: network communications) Ashley does not specifically disclose a switched socket connection. However, Jones discloses wherein to create a switch socket connection. (see Jones paragraph [0029], lines 1-3; paragraph [0039], lines 3-9; paragraph [0072], lines 1-2: communication between network entities; paragraph [0064], lines 1-4; paragraph [0091], lines 1-7; paragraph [0245], lines 1-4; paragraph [0246], lines 1-6: switched socket communications connection)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Jones to enable the capability to utilize a switched socket communications connection. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Jones in order to enable the capability to setup a session environment with history between two network connected entities. (see Jones paragraph [0010], lines 1-7)

8. Claims **25 - 30** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Ashley** in view of **Motoyama et al.** (US PG PUB No. **20030055953**).

**Regarding Claim 25**, Ashley discloses a system comprising:

- a) an input adapted to receive configuration requests from one or more user interfaces; (see Ashley paragraph [0010], lines 1-8: server (i.e. input) to process requests; paragraph [0025], lines 4-7: network communications; paragraph [0052], lines 1-9; paragraph [0057], lines 2-4; paragraph [0060], lines 1-2: user interface)
- b) a cache adapted to store configuration data of select communications in a user interface friendly format; (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for configuration information) and
- c) an output adapted to output the configuration data in the cache. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for configuration information)

Ashley does not specifically disclose a head-end for a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). However, Motoyama discloses wherein the head-end. (see Motoyama paragraph [0061], lines 12-17; paragraph [0080], lines 7-12; paragraph [0082], lines 10-13; paragraph [0085], lines 1-6: configuration data processing capability; paragraph [0046], lines 1-2; paragraph [0046], lines 11-19: broadband cable (i.e. head-end) communications access)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Motoyama to enable the capability for a head-end to a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Motoyama in order to enable the capability to monitor network devices connected to multiple network from a common central location. (see Motoyama paragraph [0007], lines 4-8: “ ... *It would be desirable to have the ability to monitor network devices connected to multiple networks from a common central monitoring location. However, device address ambiguities increases the complexity of providing such a capability. ...* ”)

**Regarding Claim 26**, Ashley discloses of claim 25, wherein the output is adapted to trivial file transfer protocol. (see Ashley paragraph [0056], lines 31-36: file transfer (i.e. FTP, TFTP) protocol utilized) Ashley does not specifically disclose a head-end (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). However, Motoyama discloses wherein the head-end. (see Motoyama paragraph [0061], lines 12-17; paragraph [0080], lines 7-12; paragraph [0082], lines 10-13; paragraph [0085], lines 1-6: configuration data processing capability; paragraph [0046], lines 1-2; paragraph [0046], lines 11-19: broadband cable (i.e. head-end) communications access)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Motoyama to enable the capability for a head-end to a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Motoyama in order to enable the capability



to monitor network devices connected to multiple network from a common central location. (see Motoyama paragraph [0007], lines 4-8)

**Regarding Claim 27**, Ashley discloses claim 25, wherein the cache stores the configuration data upon receiving the configuration request. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for configuration data) Ashley does not specifically disclose a head-end (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). However, Motoyama discloses wherein the head-end. (see Motoyama paragraph [0061], lines 12-17; paragraph [0080], lines 7-12; paragraph [0082], lines 10-13; paragraph [0085], lines 1-6: configuration data processing capability; paragraph [0046], lines 1-2; paragraph [0046], lines 11-19: broadband cable (i.e. head-end) communications access)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Motoyama to enable the capability for a head-end to a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Motoyama in order to enable the capability to monitor network devices connected to multiple network from a common central location. (see Motoyama paragraph [0007], lines 4-8)

**Regarding Claim 28**, Ashley discloses claim 25, further comprising: coupled to the network. (see Ashley paragraph [0025], lines 4-7: network communications) Ashley does not specifically disclose a head-end (i.e. broadband cable modem capability).

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However, Motoyama discloses wherein the head-end, and one or more ports adapted to be coupled to one or more subscriber cable modems. (see Motoyama paragraph [0061], lines 12-17; paragraph [0080], lines 7-12; paragraph [0082], lines 10-13; paragraph [0085], lines 1-6: configuration data processing capability; paragraph [0046], lines 1-2; paragraph [0046], lines 11-19 : broadband cable (i.e. head-end) communications access)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Motoyama to enable the capability for a head-end to a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Motoyama in order to enable the capability to monitor network devices connected to multiple network from a common central location. (see Motoyama paragraph [0007], lines 4-8)

**Regarding Claim 29**, Ashley discloses claim 25, further comprising: a memory; (see Ashley paragraph [0023], lines 1-5: memory) and a local controller, the local controller adapted to store the configuration data in the cache upon receiving the configuration request. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for configuration information) Ashley does not specifically disclose a head-end (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). However, Motoyama discloses wherein the head-end. (see Motoyama paragraph [0061], lines 12-17; paragraph [0080], lines 7-12; paragraph [0082], lines 10-13; paragraph [0085], lines

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1-6: configuration data processing capability; paragraph [0046], lines 1-2; paragraph [0046], lines 11-19 : broadband cable (i.e. head-end) communications access)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Motoyama to enable the capability for a head-end to a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Motoyama in order to enable the capability to monitor network devices connected to multiple network from a common central location. (see Motoyama paragraph [0007], lines 4-8)

**Regarding Claim 30**, Ashley discloses claim 25, wherein the cache is further adapted to store a header. (see Ashley paragraph [0055], lines 4-7; paragraph [0081], lines 1-5; paragraph [0081], lines 25-32: cache capability for configuration data) Ashley does not specifically disclose a head-end (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). However, Motoyama discloses wherein the head-end. (see Motoyama paragraph [0061], lines 12-17; paragraph [0080], lines 7-12; paragraph [0082], lines 10-13; paragraph [0085], lines 1-6: configuration data processing capability; paragraph [0046], lines 1-2; paragraph [0046], lines 11-19 : broadband cable (i.e. head-end) communications access)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Ashley as taught by Motoyama to enable the capability for a head-end to a cable modem system (i.e. broadband cable modem capability). One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the teachings of Motoyama in order to enable the capability

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to monitor network devices connected to multiple network from a common central location. (see Motoyama paragraph [0007], lines 4-8)

### ***Conclusion***

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kyung H. Shin whose telephone number is (571) 272-3920. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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KHS

Kyung H Shin  
Patent Examiner  
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March 8, 2007

  
DAVID WILEY  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER